

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for care and treatment of Alzheimer's disease AD and related dementias comprising

- (a) Staging staging of patients using the ~~FAST~~ Functional Assessment Staging procedure, and/or the Brief Cognitive Rating Scale BCRS, and/or the Global Deterioration Scale GDS;
- (b) Translation translation of each of the ~~FAST~~ Functional Assessment Staging procedure, Brief Cognitive Rating Scale BCRS and Global Deterioration Scale GDS; staging elements into the corresponding developmental ages DAs,
- (c) Utilization utilization of the patient developmental age DA to determine the overall management and care needs of patients with Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementias;
- (d) Refinement refinement of these overall management and care needs based upon universal basic needs and desires termed axioms;
- (e) Refinement refinement of these overall management and care needs based upon the retrogenic observations and the developmental age DA model of the stages of Alzheimer's disease AD, based upon postulates chosen from the following:
 - (i) The the magnitude of the care and supervision required by an Alzheimer's disease AD or related retrogenic dementia patient at a developmental age DA, is mirrored by the amount of care and supervision required by a child or infant at the corresponding developmental age DA;

- (ii) ~~The~~ the kind of activities enjoyed by an Alzheimer's disease AD or related retrogenic dementia patient at a particular developmental age DA are mirrored by the kind of activities enjoyed by children or infants at a corresponding developmental age DA;
- (iii) ~~The~~ the capacity of an Alzheimer's disease AD or related retrogenic dementia patient to perform in an area of residual expertise is dependent upon the developmental age DA;
- (iv) ~~Previous~~ previous experiences determine the kinds of activities enjoyed by an Alzheimer's disease AD or related retrogenic dementia patient;
- (v) ~~The~~ the emotional level of the Alzheimer's disease AD or related retrogenic dementia patient is dependent upon the developmental age DA;
- (vi) ~~Life~~ life experiences appropriate to the developmental age DA become most relevant for Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients at any particular stage;
- (vii) ~~Socialization~~ socialization of the Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient is dependent upon the developmental age DA;
- (viii) ~~Diversity~~ diversity in children's and infant's activities and interests is mirrored in diversity in Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient's interests and activities at a corresponding developmental age DA;
- (ix) ~~The~~ the emotional changes which occur in Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementias at a developmental age DA are mirrored by the emotional changes observed in children at a corresponding developmental age DA;
- (x) ~~Care~~ care settings appropriate to Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients at a developmental age DA are mirrored by care settings appropriate

to children at the corresponding developmental age DA;

(xi) ~~Vulnerability vulnerability (emotional, physical and cognitive)~~ of the Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient at a developmental age DA, is mirrored by the vulnerability of children at the corresponding developmental age DA;

(xii) ~~The~~ the need of an Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient for physical movement is mirrored by the corresponding developmental age DA;

(xiii) ~~Just~~ just as one judges development in an infant or child by what the infant or child can do and has achieved, not by what the infant and child cannot do, the Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient at any particular developmental age DA should be assessed in terms of their residual skills and accomplishments, what they have learned and re-learned, not by what they cannot do;

(xiv) ~~The~~ the developmental analogy is sufficiently strong to trigger developmental age DA appropriate childhood memories, beliefs, and anxieties in the Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient;

(xv) ~~The~~ the language changes of the Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patient are mirrored by the developmental age DA;

(f) ~~Refinement~~ refinement of these overall management and care needs based upon caveats to the developmental age DA -retrogenesis model, based on the nature of human aging and Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementias ~~chosen from the following selected from the group consisting of:~~

i. ~~Development~~ development in infants and children is accompanied by increasing expectations, whereas Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementias at all

stages are accompanied by progressively diminished expectations;

ii. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients experience developmentally analogous brain changes, however, they do not undergo developmentally analogous physical changes;

iii. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients can, to some extent, draw upon previously mastered skills, whereas infants and children may not have access to these skills;

iv. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients can, to some extent, draw upon previously mastered knowledge, whereas infants and children may not have access to this knowledge;

v. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients are older than their developmental age DA peers and old age predisposes to various physical disabilities which influence the life and experience of a dementia patient;

vi. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients appear to be more prone to rigidity than their developmental age DA peers;

vii. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients can potentially concentrate on a task longer than infants or children at a corresponding developmental age DA;

viii. Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients appear to be less fascinated by the world and less inquisitive than infants and children at a corresponding developmental age DA.

2. (Currently Amended) The method for care and treatment of Alzheimer's disease AD and related dementias of claim 1, wherein said axioms are selected from the following group consisting of:

- (i) All all human beings avoid trauma and humiliation;
- (ii) All all human beings seek a sense of accomplishment;
- (iii) All all human beings seek a sense of dignity and self worth;
- (iv) All all human beings are social organisms;
- (v) All all human beings seek praise and acceptance;
- (vi) All all human beings have the capacity to learn;
- (vii) All all human beings require love;
- (viii) All all human beings have the capacity for happiness;
- (ix) All all human beings have the need for physical movement;
- (x) All all human beings have the capacity to remember;
- (xi) All all human beings have the capacity to think;
- (xii) All all human beings seek to influence their environment; and
- (xiii) All all human beings have a sense of taste "taste", i.e., likes and dislikes.

3. (Currently Amended) The method for care and treatment of Alzheimer's disease AD and related dementias of claim 1 wherein postulate (ii) has corollaries including the following:

- (1-a) The the kinds of activities which children find frightening or upsetting at a D.A. developmental age DA are mirrored by the kinds of activities Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients find upsetting at a corresponding developmental age DA;
- (2 b) The the kinds of activities which is a child considers "childish" or "baby like" childish or

baby like to a child, at a particular developmental age DA, are mirrored by the kinds of activities an Alzheimer's disease AD or related retrogenic dementia patient may find humiliating;

(3 c) The the kinds of activities which promote healthy and optimal motoric development in children, are similarly the kinds of activities which minimize motoric degeneration in Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for care and treatment of Alzheimer's disease AD of claim 1, wherein the translation of staging elements into corresponding developmental ages is accomplished by the following steps:

- (I a) The the FAST Functional Assessment Staging procedure stages are converted into corresponding developmental age DAs based upon the point in normal development when the FAST Functional Assessment Staging procedure functional elements are acquired;
- (ii b) The the actual patient FAST Functional Assessment Staging procedure, Brief Cognitive Rating Scale BCRS, and Global Deterioration Scale GDS; scores which were developed in an optimally concordant manner with the progression of dementia in Alzheimer's disease AD, are converted into developmental ages DAs based upon actual scores, using the developmental age DA model which was developed from the FAST Functional Assessment Staging procedure based conversions;
- (iii c) A a cognitive developmental age DA can be calculated from Brief Cognitive Rating Scale BCRS Axis 1-4 total scores divided by 4;
- (iv d) General general patient developmental ages DAs can be calculated by adding the cognitive developmental age DA to the functional developmental age DA and dividing the sum by 2 . Alternatively, general patient DAs can be calculated by or adding the Global Deterioration

Scale GDS; score to the FAST- Functional Assessment Staging procedure score and dividing the sum by 2;

(v e) Individual individual patient developmental ages DAs can be further refined for therapeutic purposes by utilization of individual developmental age DA based FAST- Functional Assessment Staging procedure, Brief Cognitive Rating Scale BCRS Axis and FAST- Functional Assessment Staging procedure scores.

5. (Currently Amended) The method for care and treatment of Alzheimer's disease AD and related dementias of claim 1, further comprising the steps of

(I a) using infant and child care personnel for the care and management of Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients at corresponding developmental ages DAs, and

(ii b) utilizing large type reading materials for Alzheimer's disease AD and related retrogenic dementia patients at developmental ages DAs at which children would ordinarily use large type reading materials.